GOV. BROWN'S POSITION.

From the Memphis Press.

the nurest anotives is too contemptible to

the press of the State. We happen to know

drowned by the clamor of heartless specu-

lators which is being made around the cap-

ital, and who are more than anxious to

pounce upon the depreciated bonds of the

credit. Let our legislators move cautiously.

TAXES.

From the Sweetwater Enterprise.

our Legislature seems to be that of redu-

cing the taxes. We are not in favor of re-

ducing the tax so low that our State will be

more involved in debt at the end of next

year than it now is. We are of opinion

that Gov. Brown's policy in regard to the matter is just and right, and that he should

be sustained by the Legislature and also

the press. He was the choice of a large

majority of the voters of Tennessee, and we feel assured that they will not fail to sus-

We think that the attacks made by some

of the Memphis and other papers against

coming, utjust, uncalled for, and do not show that they have the interest of the peo-

ple of our noble Commonwealth at heart.

Executive of our State, we have not the

least doubt, and with all the ability that we

possess, though limited as it is shall defend

him in his policy against the attacks of the

THE FARMING INTERESTS.

Do Good-A Protest from a Farmer.

ture, skillfully worded and ad captandum

style-seeking to relieve themselves, and for

this I am very far from consuring them, but

taxation upon the farmer, (already too

heavily laden for the prosperity and welfare of the merchants, and for this they are now

complaining because the poor farmer is so

pressed that he cannot buy their goods,) the

farmers respectfully but earnestly protest. The farmer is taxed upon his land and all

his stock of ten times more than he can re-

alize therefrom. The merchant is taxed upon his stock of goods and pays for the

any more placed upon farmers who are now

together upon call to foster their respective interests, while the forming community

State and national support, and with rare ex-

ceptions, as the farmers know, and our Leg-

islators ought to know, that they are not

a profit that would by no means satisfy any

the merchants call apon the General As-sembly to reduce their taxes and place it

when legislation runs counter to their way

of thinking the voice of the farmer is not

heard, but he bears his burden like the

steady old pack-horse without a murinur

is doubtless an agreeable fact to the mem-hers of the General Assembly, since too

much memorializing and petitioning often

inst legislation. The farmers of Tennessee

beneficial effects, and the Legislature will

merchant. Then with what propriety

the farmers' pockets. If we could

To the Editors of the Union and American:

Radical press of the State. \* \* \*

Goy, Brown and his policy are very unbe-

The most important question now before

State and fill their vaults on its dishonored

old issue and 664 for the new.

## TENNESSEE BONDS have advanced in New York, closing last evening at 67 for the WASHINGTON. Corrow is dull in New York at 18te for Grant Spares Georgia from Martial

GRANT still clings to the odious income Law. tax. Whetever else is removed, that must WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- All the memnot be touched. It will disturb one propon bers of the Cabinet were present at the which he leans for re-nomination.

It is very appropriately suggested that if

Harper's Weekly would caricature to some
purpose, let it give us. a picture of Grant
holding out the Theorem's Allegue Service Commission, which were explained by
Curtis, a member of the board.

holding out the Thanksgiving Turkey to This government and the Spanish au-Massachusetts with one hand, while pin- thorities have not yet arrived at any agreening South Carolina to the earth with his ment respecting the Hornet, now at Port au Prince, and menaced by Spanish vessels. A bayonet in the other. THE lower house of the Texas Legisla-are, overwhelmingly Radical, has con-

ture, overwhelmingly Radical, has con-demned Gov. Davis' declaration of martial flag. Georgia Trembling Beneath the Sword law in Limestone and Freestone counties, It appear from Georgia papers that much by a vote of 44 to 33. The resolution dealarm prevails under an apprehension that the President will declare martial law in clares that the measure, was "unnecessary that State. Such is not his design, there to the end of public Justice, and uncalled being nothing in the present condition of any part of Georgia to warrant such a . for, as the courts of the counties were in unobstructed exercise of their proper jurisdiction, and illegal, as the Legislature was then

Prominent gentlemen attribute the spread of smallpox in Philadelphia and other cities to the sale of buffalo robes taken from the Blackfeet and Piegan camps where the disease prevailed two years ago. At that time they were forbidden to be sold to Gov. Brown's position on the tax question has been taken honestly, and in the very best interests of the State. The intimation traders, but several months ago they disap-peared from those neighborhoods and found that he has been influenced by other than their way elsewhere. call forth defense at his hands, or through

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial Carious Criminal Statistics.

that Gov. Brown would favor the reduction Hon. John Eaton, ir., Commissioner of Education, has prepared a series of statis-tics to be embodied in his annual report, of taxes to one gent on the hundred dollars, if by doing so the credit of the Commonwealth could be sustained. The Compsetting forth the relation of education to troller, in his recent report, has shown that crime in the New England States. From even at the present rate, onerous and press-ing as it is, the State does not get in suffithis it appears, first, that eighty per cent. of the criminals in those States have no educient means to meet the imperative demands cation, or not sufficient to serve them a valuable purpose in life; second, eighty to on her outstanding obligations. Under these circumstances, after carefully looking ninety per cent. of the criminals have never into the surroundings with as keen an inlearned any trade, nor are they master of any skilled labor; third, not far from seventerest as it is possible for any one to do, the Governor has advised the Legislature what ty-five per cent, of the crimes committed course he houestly deems best for it to purare by persons of foreign extract, born themselves abroad, or their parents; fourth members of that body should give serious consideration to the words of the State's eighty to ninety per cent. of the criminals are intemperate; fifth, ninety-five per cent. Chief Magistrate, whatever action it deter-nilnes to take in this vitally important matof the juvenile ofienders are from idle, ignorant, vicious, and drunken homes. ter. Gov. Brown is a man of too much Western Pension Agencies. brain to have his well-considered advice

Commissioner Baker, of the Pension Buan, recently dispatched special agents from his office to the West for the purpose of making an examination into the several agencies in that section of the country. No serious irregularities were found to exist in their management, but some few of the agents had departed from the regulations prescribed by law in advancing money to The agent at Louisville, Kentucky, had also been making over payments, rough the neglect of his predecessor to keep a record of all payments made by him. The amounts thus overpaid were not large; neither will the Government be the loser by

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- The latest returns from the State give the Republican tain him to his well considered views of ticket seventeen thousand majority. There ublican Senators and Assembly men are generally considerably larger than for the State ticket. The Assembly stands ninety

six Republicans to thirty-two Democrats.

Geo. B. McClellan to Succeed Tweed. We expected nothing more from the Radi-Tweed has not yet given notice of his cal press than that they would attack our ppearance to the prosecuting aftorney.

nless he does so within twenty days from Governor and heap upon him all the calumny and abuse possible as soon as his the date of arrest the case will go against message to the General Assembly was made public. Yet, all that they have or may say The Sun says well informed gentlemen

stated yesterday Tweed would resign from the minds of the people. But the idea of the Department of Public Works, and the Mayor will appoint Gen. McClellan. the press which heartily supported him in his election, censuring him and his policy is far beyond what we least expected. That Gov. Brown will do his duty as the Chief

Loyal Leaguers. The Union League Club last night adopted resolutions declaring the result of the election an occasion for universal congratu lation among honest men. Nothing from party politics can relieve them from corrup-tion and abuse. The labors of the recent canvass are only the beginning of the great work of reform in which the people of this city have entered. They will demand of the Legislature the repeal of the present charter and the passage of a law securing the purity of elections. They will insist on Light Taxes where Light Taxes will miscreants who have outraged their rights, In your issue of Thursday appears the demanding for their thefts restitution first memorial of the merchants to the Legislaand punishment afterwards, without com-

ise or delay. Other resolutions demand the purification when they seek by SOPHISTRY AND SPE-CIAL PLEADING to place the burden of competent legislative authority, into the dition and practices of the various public offices and departments of the city, that they may no longer be perverted to corrupt

Muddled Returns Stolen Ballots. The Republicans of Brooklyn to-day laim that by a fair count of the votes east Tuesday their candidate for Mayor, Samue Booth, was elected by a large majority, and also their cambidate for City Auditor, Nelson Shaurman. The Democracy admitth election of the latter, and also the election a privilege of adding whatever per centum of Chas. B. Morton, Republican candidate upon original cost he chooses, to cover all taxes; and all this, as I have for the Assembly in the 7th district. Returns have not all been received yet, and those that have are in an almost hopeless state or confusion. The returns from the have any assurance that the merchants 4th district, 21st ward, were stolen to-day from the office of the City Clerk by un-

lature would let up upon them, we should favor it, but not to the extent of having A great indignation meeting to denounce the Brooklyn Democratic ring was held toand ever have been howers of wood and night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. drawers of water for the rest of mankind. The building was crowded from parquette to upper gallery. Mayor Kabbfleisch pre-One iota more of tax upon the farmers, and my word for it, you destroy in a great measare the farming interests, and rip open the goose that lays the golden egg—a suicidal

gang of twenty repeaters went around openly on election day and voted in almost policy indeed for the merchants to advocate f they be aware on which side their bread every district and every ward in the city I hope our worthy legislators will take with connivance of the police. At least into consideration the case and facility with 10,000 fraudulent votes were cast, and in excess of the full vote of the county. which all occupations and professions come

PHILADELPHIA.

relying upon the good sense and justice of our law-makers stand aloof. But if meas-Want to Get their Money Back. Philadelphia, Nov. 10,—This morning the petition of Mayor Fox was preares like the one sought to be carried by of action and banding together, it is high time that the farmers abould hold some sented in the Court of Common Pleas askfor order of sequestration of the esmeetings themselves and appear indignant. tate of Joseph F. Marcer, the defaulting It is a fact that cannot be gainsayed that city Treasurer. A rule was granted requiragriculturists are bearing the larger share of ing Marcer to show cause why it should not

NORTH CAROLINA.

making one per cent, upon their capital, Escape of a Negro Ku-Klux. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9-Gov. Caldwell Nash county, informing him that the notoupon farmers." We think that we are the rious negro desperado and condemned murworst oppressed class in the world in the derer, named Luke Johnson, who was to shape of taxation, and while the mechanics' rings rairoad rings merchants' rings, and have been executed on the 24th inst., has escaped from the jail of that county. all other rines sayon to be especially sensitive

GEORGIA.

Why should this be thus?" That it is so, Bill for Special Election for Governor.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 10.—The House to-day passed a bill providing for holding a confuses what would otherwise be wise and special election for Governor on the second are laboring for less profit than any other Tuesday in December. The section providing for special returns of election, other Agriculture is under a dack cloud, and they cannot therefore than according to the present law, was bear additional bunden. No; let legisla-stricken out. The Democrats contended tion lighten upon the farmer, and make that the integrity of the Republicra acting money pay its share of taxation, and let ag- as executive officer, Conley, should be riculture flowrish and prosper, and the mer- trusted. cantile and all other vocations will feel its

Law Abiding. AUGUSTA, Nov. 10 .- The Bar Associabeneficial effects, and the Legislature was not be troubled, in this event, with any more narmonials from the merchants.

It is not in homony with my reading or observation that traces can flourish while agriculture homoless. More in detail agriculture homoless. More in this traces can flourish while agriculture homoless. More in detail agriculture for the fifth Congressional District, and the Legislature homoless of the Legislature was based, too, upon the evidence of witnesses summoned for the profilered liberality of the Peables of Fort Donelson. This report was based, too, upon the evidence of witnesses summoned for the profilered liberality of the profilered liberality of the profilered liberality in this complete of forther pointment of a Competent office with them heartly in this complete of forther pointment of a Competent office with them heartly in this complete of forther pointment of a Competent office with them heartly in this complete of forther pointment of a Competent of the profilered liberality of

ARIZONA. Grant's Indian Policy Indicted by Grand Jury !

Shameless Developments. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10 .- The United States Grand Jury at Tucson, Arizona,make formal charges against the monagers of the Indian reservation in the Territory, showing that the Apaches are allowed to leave and go on the war path at will, specifying numerous murders committed by Indians direct from Camp Grant, and charging that the Indians are supplied by agents with arms and amunition, and their women prostituted by the officers in

LOUISVILLE.

The National Boatmen's Convention.

The Burdens of the Steamboat Law. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10 .- The National Boatmen's Convention has heretofore been mainly occupied in organizing committees and preparing business. Two important committees reported to-day. The Finance Committee reported in favor of the appointment of a committee composed of one or two delegates from each State to draft umendments to the steamboat law or draft a law and urge its passage by Congress. All the States are invited to be represented on this committee, and any vacancy occur-ring on this committee will be filled by the State where the vacancy occurs. The committee has the power to call a convention whenever it deems necessary. The fund for expenses is to be raised by assessment by States of 5 cents per ton for steam vessels and 11½ cents per ton on barges. The report was adopted and the committee ap-

The committee on grievances reported the following objections to the steamboat

1. The law is too indefinite in its provi-2. It provides for many articles to be furnished on steam vessels, and makes exactions upon owners in no way necessary for the protection of life and property, thereby throwing upon owners the entire risk and expense of practically leasing patented inventions against their own judgment of both their utility and safety, and further throwing this large interest into the power of patentees and monopolists of patent inven-

3. It leaves the local inspectors discretionary power only against steamboat owners and their interests.

4. The law confers upon the Board of Supervising Inspectors legislative powers to compel the purchase and use of patents at their pleasure when, if such Board be ne-cessary, they should only be executive officers to see the specific requirements ordered by Congress complied with. The right to designate all requirements legally resides alone in Congress.

The committee recommended that the whole subject be referred to a committee to take charge of this matter and prepare a suitable bill and obtain its passage by Congress, and the said committee to be furnished with proper credentials by the officers of the convention showing that they act as

The report was adopted. Much earnest feeling was exhibited in the convention on the subject of the obnoxious nboat laws. The delegat pendent voting, and the majorities for Rep- York, Boston, etc., take an active part in the proceedings.

CHICAGO.

Self-Assurance.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- Under the influence of the high rates of insurance put upon the grain warehouses of the city, the proprietors have determined to purchase each a steam fire engine for its own use, and the whole number to be called out should there be a necessity for it. Each warehouse is also to have a steam pump connected with pipes radiating through the building, to be used on a like occasion. In this way the ware-houses will be enabled to take care of themselves more effectually than in any other Under these circumstances the proprietors will not deem it necessary to insure their warehouses or their contents. Innocent Insolvents.

In the cases of the Continental and Garden City Insurance Companies of Chicago on which application had been made to th ourt for the appointment of reeivers, Judge Williams yesterday decided the extreme penalties of the law against the | not to appoint such receivers, for the reason Companies showing bad faith on the part of the officers of the Companies. The Companies are, according to the allegations both largely insolvent, but where the insolvency of a company, as decided in the case of Baker vs. Backus, is not sufficient to authorize the court to appoint a receiver there must be some bad faith on the part of the officers or some act which may have been done by them which amounts virtually to forfeiture of chater.

Sheridan's Dictatorship. Inasmuch as the issue between Gov. Palmer and Mayor Mason and Lt. Gen. Sheridan, in relation to what's termed the military occupation of the city, is exciting much discussion throughout the country the following proclamation under which Lt. Gen. Sheridan acted is reproduced: PROCLAMATION.

The preservation of the good order and peace of the city is hereby intrusted to Lt. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, of the United States army. The police will act in conjunction with the Lieutenaut General in the preservation of the peace and quiet of the city, and the Superintendent of Police will conult with him to that end, the intent thereof being to preserve the peace of the city with-out interfering with the functions of the city government. Given under my hand, this the 11th day of October, 1871. R. B. Mason,

That Kicking Cow. The Police and Fire Commissioners have determined to investigate the cause of the fire and ascertain the truth, if possible. Mrs. O'Leary and her famous cow will be looked

INSURANCE LOSSES

New York, Nov. 10.-The publishers of tator, an insurance journal, have issued a table showing the aggregate losses. of companies by States, the number suspended and assessed, and the number unaffected by the Chicago fire. The total num-ber of companies in the United States are 335; their aggregate capital \$74,838,216; total gross assets, \$139,420,426; total losses, \$82,821,122. The companies suspended are 57; number assessed 28; number not in the

The losses of the companies by States are New York, \$21,637,500; Ohio, \$4,818.657; Massachusetts, \$4,481,500; Pennsylvania, \$2,082,006; Illinois, \$33,878,000; Connecti-cut, \$9,825,000; Rhode Island, \$2,072,500; California, \$2,950,000; Missouri, \$575,000; Maryland, \$397,165; Wisconsin, \$290,000; Michigan, \$175,000; Minnesota, \$100,000; Maine, \$50,000; Kentucky, \$6,800. Loss of foreign companies, \$5,813,000.

MILWAUKEE.

The Operatic Rebels. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10 .- Manager Pullman has failed to reconciliate the seceders from Vienna lady orchestra, and publishes a card forbidding any party employing them under penalty of law.

WYOMING.

Tried and True. CHEYENNE, WYOMING, Nov. 10 .- Gov.

ST. LOUIS.

Serious Accident on the North Missouri. Seventeen Persons Killed Outright.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—As the passenger train on the North Missouri Rallroad, which left here this morning, having two cars coutaining ninety-five recruits from New Albany attached, was approaching Wellsville, ninety miles north of here, about noon, and running a down grade at high speed, a rail recruits, flew the track and rolled down an embankment, turning over two or three times. At latest accounts sixteen had been killed outright or died of their wounds. Edward Calvin, brakeman, son of Judge Calvin, of this city, was also killed. Accounts from Wellsville are meagre and unsatisfactory, but nothing additional can be obtained to-night. No names of the killed other than young Calvin have yet been received. The recruits were en route for Salt Lake.

The Capital Mover. St. Louis, Nov. 10 .- L. W. Reaves, who has acquired considerable reputation as an active and energetic advocate of the removal of the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley, delivered an unusually able and eloquent lecture at the Mercantile Library hall to-night. Mr. Reaves will leave for Boston in a few days where he will deliver the lecture and probably repeat it at New York and Philadelphia, after which he will visit all State Capitals and deliver it to such Legislatures as hold sessions this winter. Three Men Buried Alive.

Pat. Sawyer and Pat. Flinn were killed this evening, by an embankment falling upon them, on Grand avenue near Broadway About the same time Jas. Lee, a colored man, was smothered by the falling of an embankment at Big Mound, on Broadway.

CINCINNNATI.

The Tobacco Tax. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10 .- At a meeting the tobacco manufacturers and dealers, held here to-day to confer with Israel Kimball, of the Revenue Department at Washington, to get the views of those immediately interested in the tax on tobacco, there was a full interchange of opinion, the manufacturers generally agreeing that the bonded warehouse was not needed; and that the peddling system, being open to fraud, it should be much better guarded or abolish-ed, and that dealing in leaf tobacco—should be better regulated. There was some difference of opinion relative to the amount to be imposed, though they generally favored a reduction. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and the same to be forwarded

CHARLESTON.

The Epidemic Disappearing. Charleston, S. C., Nov. 10.—The Howard Association, at its meeting to-day passed a resolution giving notice that yellow fever has nearly ceased. The action the official representatives of the conven- and operations of the Association will terminate on the 15th inst.

MEMPHIS.

Negro Ku-Klux. Memphis, Nov. 10.—The Press Special says: David Rose, colored, who was to have been hung in Grenada, Miss., to-day for murdering his wife has been respited till the 30th, by Gov. Alcorn.

 $\Lambda$  negro named Bill Miller made a violent sault on a A. Borchard on Horn Lake road this morning, with a club, Borchard shot him inflicting a fatal wound, then came to the city and surrendered himself to the city authorities.

THE TURF.

Fleetwood Park. New York, Nov. 10 .- At the Fleetwood

ark, vesterday, Honest Allen and Running Mate won the race for unfinished teams, eating Kingston and Mate. Time 2:194, A trot for \$500 was won by Major Allen

eating Myron Perry three out of four heats. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 .- The race beween Goldsmith Maid and Lucy for a irse of \$3,000, fixed for to-day, is postoned on account of the rain.

FOREIGN. IRELAND.

Kelly Acquitted. DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Kelly, accused of the nurder of High Constable Talbot, has been acquitted after a long and exciting There was great demonstration in Dublin, but no disturbance occurred.

THE WEST INDIES.

Transported.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- Havana letter of the 4th reports the arrest of forty promi nent citizens hitherto supposed to be loyal, alleged to be in sympathy with the insurgents, and their transportation to the Isle of

Good News for Coffee Drinkers, KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Nov. 6, via HA-ANA, Nov. 10.-The steamship Ocean Queen for New York, takes an enormous mantity of coffee.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Another Hornet - Election Riot in Lima-6 Killed and 70 Wounded. KINGSTON, JAM., Nov. 6 .- Advices from

Aspinall are to 2d inst: The Spanish war steamer Tornado is still watching the American steamer Virginia at that port, and an attempt to capture her was apprehended, despite the protectorate assumedover her by the Grenada Government and United States Consul. Peruvian advices state that a riot occur

red in Lima during the election, in which 6 persons were killed and 70 wounded. Political troubles continue in Guatamala. The Arch bishop and Bishops have been exiled for complicity in the late revolutions.

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Mobile, Nov. 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 15 (c; net receipts 1,369; gross 1,671; exports it Great Britain 4,261; coastwise 2,022; sales 1,700 stock 25,798 bales. Not receipts for the week 10,

inside; holders firm outside; middling 17 %@ 17 %c; net receipts 3,950 bales; exports coast-wise 748 bales; sales 2,671 bales; stock 85,790 bales. Net receipts for the week 22,375 bales; ex-ports to France 2,210 bales; to Spain 730 bales;

dling 17%; net receipts 1,743 bales; gre4s 1,743 bales; exports coastwise 1,835 bales; sales 300 bales; stock 24,892 bales. Net receipts for the week 10,642 bales; gross 10,742 bales; exports to es; stock 24,502 bales; gross 10,542 bales; exports to sitions simply because they had been pro-eat Britain 5,272 bales; coastwise 5,637 bales; fessionally trained, and we were adminis-

THE PUBLIC PRINTING. From the Pulaski Citizen. The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Jones, Purvis & Co., the Printers to the a Normal School. Tennessee imperatively State, by that arch disturber and disorganizer, Col. Baxter, of Knoxville, have made a full report, in which the Public Printers a one as my little native State proudly are completely vindicated from the foul as- boasts at Trenton would, to build and mainpersions of Baxter. Not only does the Com- tain, cost more than once proud but now mittee sustain the Printers in their charges, poor Tennessee is able to attempt. And 1861... but show they might have legally charged with less than such a one we should not be even more than they did in some instances. satisfied. Yet such a one may be opened

NASHVILE AS AN EDUCATIONAL S'A POINT AS

[CONCLUDED.] A system of public schools as a municipal atterest in Nashville in 1851 was naught. In 1871 it is second to no other, being a charge upon our tax-payers of over fifty thousand dollars, employing lifty-nine teach-ers, occupying six large buildings, and giv-ing instructions to three thousand five hundred and sixty-one children between seven and eighteen years of age. It will by 1891, judging by what has uniformly taken place in all other American cities, be by far the most costly as well as most popular and useful department of the city govern These schools take little boys and girls at the very threshold of knowledge and carry them through the primary and grammar grades so thoroughly as to rank them of the first-class. The boys and girls' high schools, English and classical, because of the great expense and the few scholars attending such schools, are but partially or imperfect-

ly supplied.

Why should not this excellent and costly system of preparatory instruction be made the foundation for a great university in Nashville which shall embrace within its domain the entire range of human knowledge, together with its applica-tions to the daily wants of man? The said university to affiliate more or less all the special and higher schools now in useful peration in the city, whether under public charter or as individual property, and all others that shall be bereafter established. All such institutions being so intertwined as mutually to enhance the educational resources of Nashville and each other. The bond connecting all together, assisting each, crip-pling and interfering with none being the Roard of Education so enlarged, empowered and endowed as to become the agent of the city in dispensing its bounty, good offices and support to the individual members of and support to the individual memoers of the system. The subdivisions of this com-plete municipal university to be open to ev-ery pupil resident within the city limits free of charge; the higher and special schools to non-residents upon payment of the required fees. By carrying into effect this proposi-tion Nashville will at once take pre-cedence of any other town or city in all this region, and in a very few years will become a city of colleges and special schools of every description, the plan when adopted admiting of indefinite and dless expansion, as the liberality of individuals, private enterprise or public need

To elaborate the plan thus announced in the above few sentences would require much space.  $\Lambda$  few hints must suffice here to show its practical workings. As just stated our excellent public schools are deficient when we come to the door of the Boys and Girls' High Schools. To put up suitable ildings, provide necessary apparatus and books, to pay able teachers, requires many thousands more than a city upon the verge of bankruptcy is justified in expending. Let the city government enact that the undergraduate Department of the University be the Boys High School, paying into the University treasury the taition of the limed number of scholars from the Grammar schools whom the Board of Education made of the Female Academy and its virtual commend as qualified. At once we become as far as our boys are concerned, quite on a example of bearing upon the wealth and and New York. The Academic Department of the University becomes an integral member of our public school system. The given in the foot note." poorest boy in our streets is as free to go to of the Hume or Howard schools. father resides within the city limits, and he has only to be a good scholar and pass reputably from A, B, C to Grammar, through Grammar to the University, and through its classes to its honors. It is impossible to conceive a plan more completely fitting our poverty and our needs. It gives us a great High School in which we may take just pride—a worthy completion to our inferior grades. It makes the University dear to cerned, breaks down within our corporate limits the middle wall between rich and

The Boys' High School being thus completely and cheaply provided for, our Boards of Education may give their undivided exertion to the establishment of what we have for years so greatly lacked, a fully furnished Girls' High and Normal School. Here again comes in most effec-tively the principle of combination and co-operation, without which we can do nothng and through which we can accomplish wonders. When we speak of a Girls' High School, we speak of what is in itself a noble institution, capable alone of exalting a mmunity. Its course of study extends through at least four years, and requires teachers highly educated and well supplied with all material adjuvants, who with their classes must be suitably housed. As a finishing off of our public school system, this is even more indispensable than a Boys High School, for all our citizens are able to end their daughters to school for a much onger time than their sons. The rich and niddle classes alike may use it. To the or it is a noble boon, for let it not be forotten that it alone opens the door to the nly profession worthy woman's noticethat of teaching. This school to be convemently accessible to all our people must be situated near the meeting spot of the various street car lines, that is, in the very centre of the city, and hence upon a costly How can impoverished, despoiled Nashville undertake at once the establishment of such a Girls' High School, as neither Louisville, Cincinnati, nor even any city south of Boston possess? By not be selfish. By endeavoring to help its neighbors while helping itself. By making this Girls' High School itself the foundation of one still higher and yet mere neededhe Normal School of Tennessee.

Stimulated and encouraged by the workings of the Public Schools within the city limits, our neighbors and friends of Davidson have now in successful operation a ounty system. As the city finds it difficult to do much beyond the primary and gram-mar grades, the county finds it impossible. Let our Boards of Education welcome into heir Central High School all girls from the county or elsewhere, duly qualified by scholarship, upon payment of reasonable fees. Thus a great public want will be supplied, and our poor city treasury will be much assisted in meeting the cost.

For many years past, from Shelby to Johnon, the friends of education have lamented the want of a Normal School in Tennessee The lamented Hatton gave eloquent voice to this want. Repeated efforts have been made to supply it, but in vain. In all our goodly Southern land there are no schools for training young men and especially young women as teachers. When our daughters have finished their education in the academy, seminary or other school, they must go at once into the school-room without that full preparation furnished at the public expense in every Northern State. We need ot wonder then that so constantly strang-Savanuah, Nov 10 .- Cotton good demand ers from the North are assigned positions above them. Time and again have I witnessed and participated in this as a member of the Board in Nashville. Our own immediate friends and relatives, elegant, accomplished, lovely and excellent your women, would be candidates, along with strangers from Ohio, Massachusetts and other Northern States. The latter would bear off the higher and more lucrative potering a sacred oublic trust. Precisely as in manning the great North Nashville Cotton Factory, competent skill must be employed preferably from at home if here to be found, otherwise from demands one. The entire South would

EVANS, FITE, PORTER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

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the Peabody Trustees. few words a great and pressing edu-cational topic is sketched. It demands imnediate and efficient action, and it is earnestly hoped that the plans brought forward by Judge Watson, of the Peabody Board, and Dr. Sears, their distinguished agent, will receive full attention.

 $\Lambda$  report upon the educational interests Nashville, particularly prepared at the instance of the Board of Trade, would be strangely incomplete were no mention successor, Ward's Seminary. No better with the great cities of Philadelphia reputation of a community need be cited than the history of the former under the remarkable administ ration of C. D. Elliott,

Any business man can readily compute its envied halls as he is to enter the walls the effect of such a constant stream upon the material prosperity of the city. No undertaking to judge as to the legal points involved in the controversy which destroyed this venerable institution, the preceptress of the noblest army of wives, mothers and daughters that ever adorned and blessed my community with all womanly and Christian grace, I cannot refrain from iving expression to the deep and universal ling of regret prevailing among all classes

In 1865 the only institution in Nashville drawing distant students was the University Medical College, when the Rev. Dr. W. E. Ward at his individual risk, and by his own esources opened a first-class Ladies' Semi-ary. This school now employs seventeen cachers, and has in all two hundred and inety-one pupils, ninety-three being boarders. Dr. Ward by the successful manage ment of this immense establishment, ha ecome a public benefactor, and every facility in the way of exemption from taxa-tion, and other manifestations of public nterest should be cordially extended him. Of great church institutions, there are in he city two and the vicinity one, all under e control of the Roman Catholic Church These should be fostered, as indicated above, in the case of Ward's Seminary. If any of them are of such grades as to adm f becoming members or partial members of he public school system, our legislation should be to that end.

Fish University and Central Tennesse ollege are institutions intended for a special field. The former has seventeen teac rs and four hundred and fifty papils within its walls; the latter six teachers, with two hundred and twenty-six pupils. Our public chools have eight hundred and ten cold hildren enrolled. In the Southern States there are five millions American citizens of African descent; in Tennessee alone, two andred thousand; in Nashville, nearly ten thousand. That their educational wants must be fully met is the unanimous voice of all Christians and philanthropists. ould, by all means, as a city, give advanced scholars of both sexes of colored people living within the city limits opportunities free of charge, of continuing their studies n one or both these colleges as recommend ed above for white boys in the University A most important work to be accomplished by the city in unifying all the educations establishments within her bounds, is by creating and sustaining as integral outfit of her public schools, libraries, museums of natural history, art galleries and collecions of apparatus, all of which shall be made serviceable to private and chartered schools under such regulations as will make he city secure from loss. As an educator of young ladies Dr. Ward comes into con tition with the Vassar Female College a oughkeepsie, New York, which from on successful brewer received, the splendid do nation of full half a million dollars. At the same time he comes in competition with many other endowed schools, all seeking patronage from this region. It is clear that no individual effort and capital can equal such great schools in outfit and appliances. But suppose that the city took steps towards, (doing soon what ultimately it will do,) the purchase of appa

thousands. And if Dr. Ward and others can use them as proposed, his seminary \*NASHVILLE PENALE ACADEMY, FOUNDED I

1802.—Order perfect up to Feb. 16-Sunday-fall of Fort Donelson.
The Rich man's School—see its prices—and was

It is not in harmony with my reading or hiservation that trains can flourish while grienflure from the trains can flourish while spring from the Farmer.

IN THE COLNTRY, Nov. 10, 1871.

Minuesota returns thus far give a Radical

Massachusetts returns from all but six towns give Washburne a majority of 13,905.

Meeting the Printers and completed in putting or the Preadony and also that the female suffrage act be not repeated, and says women have made good and subject to the Printers, and rejoice with them heartily in this complete of the repeated, and says women have made good and subject to the Printers, and rejoice with them heartily in this complete of the repeated, and says women have made good and subject to the Printers, and rejoice with them heartily in this complete of the repeated, and says women have made good and subject to their support the recoonty of the Printers, and four city in this complete of the repeated, and says women have made good and subject to the Printers, and reposition. We congratulate the Printers, and reposition. We congratulate the Printers, and reposition to the resolution. We congratulate the Printers, and reposition to the resolution of the reaconty of the reaction to this class brought to our city and honest and competent office and honest and competent of the recoonty of the Printers, and four city frustees show that each pupil in a point of the recoonty of the resident and suffers of the recoonty of the Radical President and honest and competent of the recoonty of the Radical President and honest and competent of the recoonty of the Radical President and the recoont

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED CARVER COTTON GINS. augi8 eod till nov9 In a endowed, so far as all these expensive in strumentalities are concerned. The cardinal and vivifying principle prought forward now, is one of con tion, consoldidation, universality, which has a thousand times and in as many places been applied successfully to a great variety

of enterprises. Our railroad history is full of examples. A half dozen short lines cutting off their heads by officers' salaries, mite together and make one self-supporti lividend-paying road. Louisville, a sma town struggling to maintain a decent posi-tion alongside its rich and powerful neigh-Cincinnati, invests a million of dollars in one great trunk line, and continues its investments antil it has pushed iron tentacula through four large States, and stands forth an acknowledged giant among cities. A full thousand years since, Paris, a moderate city in a Western, half-civilized region, at the instigation of its learned men, and by ommand of exaited statesmen and wariors, the unrivalled Pepin family, furnished neans for study in every branch of human cience, and held out inducements to stuents of all nations to frequent her schools. From that day to this she has been the ac knowledged head of European Universities, and will continue such for centuries to come. Her policy and prestige have and will remain unimpaired by disasters of war or changes of revolution. Her schools of science aid her schools of art, both promote her schools of letters, which again re-act upon the others. Her unequalled art

and private.

a detail, but intended to incite Nashvillevital moment, will be brought to a close by calling attention to two or three facts. Every University in America noted for great work is backed either by church or State. Harvard by Massachusetts and Unitarian y Virginia, Lexington, (Kentucky), by the list. In our own immediate field the patronof Episcopalians are pledged to Sewanee, of Cumberland Presbyterians to Lebanon, of Baptists to Murfreesboro, of Presbyterians to Clarksville, of Methodists to Huntsville, of the State to Knoxville. Unless the whence can it derive support and expanion? Her Trustees, able jurists, faithful guardians of the interests of the whole peowhile ready to give eligious denomination equal privi-eges, cannot put their ward inder the control or ownership of any one, ontrolled, or is is likely to have, to Knoxit there remain. Nothing will destroy our Industrial University so soon as continual tampering with it by legislative interference. Nashville is the only corporation or aggreability and will reap the rich financial returns consequent upon so doing. The two Lexingtons, one in Virginia, the other in Kentucky, have each some seven hundred students in their colleges. In 1860, Nashville had some six hundred. Equal success, and this is a safe calculation, upon the plan proposed above, would speedily give re than one thousand. These would expend annually not less than five hundred usand dollars here, maintaining and addng immensely to the activity and thrift of he city. The outlay to bring all this about would e small compared with what either of our

ailroads have cost us, and can be distrib ned through a period of years. That a municipal government can direct and build up a grand whole as urged in this eport, is amply demonstrated by the brilratus for its own schools, then these appl liant history of Edinburgh, where King James I founded the University by charter, dated 24th of April, 1582. "By this charances are here, even though costing many ter, which still forms the only constitution of the University, the provost, bailies, and town councillors of Edinburgh and their successors in office were invested with the sole power both of electing the professor and of dismissing them. In virtue of this authorization, indeed, the council or corporation of the burgh has ever since assume nearly the entire direction and control of the University—electing the professors, founding new chairs, managing the funds,

and even regulating the class fees and the discipline of the institution." My task is done. At the instance of ominent members of the Board of Trade I have given practical conclusions reached after some thirty years of experience, study and travel. I have spoken frankly as Nashvillian, regarding this not as the only ent as one of the principal interests Nashville, and close as I commenced, with he profound conviction that unless the busness men of Nashville take hold of this great cause with the broad, comprehensiv agacious, liberal spirit characterizing their class, instead of being as we may the educational metropolis of the mighty Southwest, we will become tributary to cities and OUR OFFICE, IN ALL ITS DEPARTtowns now far behind us.

\*The line of argument above given applies with equal force to our sister city. Edgefield. Identi-cal in interests with Nashville, her authorities can powerfully assist us in developing a mutual

ernor of Georgia. The people of that State | ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY.

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LOWEST EASTERN Reformed Baptists, and so on through the | PRICES, and we earnestly age and contributions and recruiting efforts invite buyers to call and ex-

amine our Stock. Particular attention is callcity of Nashville back her own University, ed to our New Styles of Suits. These Goods have been conceded by all who have examined them, superiority in ence cannot expect the official aid and make, color and finish, and harity of any. The State has given the only great educational fund it has for years will satisfy any one that, at controlled, or is is likely to have, to Knox-cille, and it will be best for the public to let the prices at which we offer them, they are the cheapest, by far, of any in this market. gate which can complement the want of A full line of Beaver O. State or Church control and aid. It has the Coats and Gum Clothing on sale. Orders carefully filled.

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